

MORE FEVER CASES REPORTED

Situation Decidedly Worse at New Orleans.

RAIN BROUGHT RESULTS.

Pensacola Reports Only Seven New Cases — "Fever a Disguised Blessing," Says New Orleans Man.

New Orleans, Sept. 30.—The yellow fever report to 6 p. m. Thursday is as follows: New cases, 23; total to date, 2,941; deaths, 4; total, 384; new food, 8; cases under treatment, 261; discharged, 2,996.

The indications of a larger list of new cases Thursday because of the large list of suspicious cases reported the day before were verified, but at that the number of new cases is small and shows that a steady decline can be expected henceforth. The list of suspicious cases reported Thursday was very light, and foreshadowed a very light report for yesterday. Only five of the new cases were above Canal street, while the greater portion of the others are down in the seventh and eighth wards. Two new cases were brought in from Jefferson parish, one of them coming from Harvey's Canal. Of the deaths, all but one were below Canal street.

Surgeon Von Ezdorf returned to the city yesterday from Tallulah and left at 8 p. m. for Jacksonville, Fla., to carry on an educational campaign in that state, which has been considerably alarmed over the spread of the fever at Pensacola. Surgeon White will leave for a tour along the Southern Pacific road, this morning, for the purpose of consulting with the parish and local authorities on quarantine matters. The

Pimples on the Face

Those annoying and unsightly pimples that mar the beauty of face and complexion will soon disappear with the use of warm water and that wonderful skin beautifier,

Glenn's Sulphur Soap

Sold by all druggists.

Mill's Hair and Whisker Dye Black or Brown, 50c.

country reports showed 22 new cases and 3 deaths.

The rain continued intermittently on Thursday. The federal authorities, however, were inclined to believe that the storm had done more good than harm. "Fortunately the rain was sufficiently heavy to clear out the gutters and drains, and to wash all the water hitherto stagnant into the swamps and the lake," said Dr. White. "All mosquitoes' larvae which were in that water have been washed out into the salt water and destroyed."

FOR AN ASSAULT.

Allen Leonard of Wallingford Was Fined \$300 Yesterday.

Rutland, Sept. 30.—Allen Leonard of Wallingford was fined \$300 in court yesterday for an assault on C. V. Ainsworth of Wallingford several months ago. He grabbed him by the throat and knocked him down, according to the testimony.

Rest, Health and Comfort to Mother and Child.

MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP, for children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays all pain, and cures wind colic. Perfectly safe in all cases. We would say to every mother who has a suffering child: Do not let your prejudice, nor the prejudice of others, stand between you and your suffering child and the relief that will be sure—yes, absolutely sure—to follow the use of this medicine, if timely used. Price 25c a bottle.

The Times' Daily Short Story.

Nothing Better to Do

(Original.)

My friend Harry Hunting's case was a common one. It was one of the innumerable cases of young men in love and with nothing on which to support a wife. He had not even a position. He had seen it announced that a certain bank had offered a reward of \$20,000 for the capture of a man who had perpetrated a forgery upon it and fled. Harry knew nothing of detective work, but for the want of something to do applied for information relating to the case with a view to taking hold of it.

The forger's rooms in an apartment house had been taken possession of by the police and were open to inspection. Harry sauntered around there as much from idle curiosity as anything else and was admitted by the person in charge. He found everything as the fugitive had left it to be soiled linen on the floor. The caretaker permitted him to open drawers, closets and such other places as he fancied might contain some clue, though the man kept a sharp watch over him. There was nothing that especially attracted his attention, though he noticed from a number of newspaper clippings in a paper box on an upper closet shelf that the runaway had been addicted to their collection. Harry obtained permission to look them over at his leisure.

They were mainly incidents, some of them halfbreath escapes and the rest on scattering subjects. One was an account of the escape of a spy during the civil war in woman's dress. Any connection between this incident and the method of escape chosen by the criminal was rather forced, but since Harry had nothing better to do he thought he would try to find such connection.

Calling on the landlady of the apartment house, he had a long talk with her, at the end of which she called to memory that the evening on which the criminal was supposed to have left the house she had noticed a strange woman passing through the halls. Women were not lodged in the house and were not expected to come there. The landlady had followed the intruder, who got out before she could catch her. She wore a dress of green cloth which had been fashionable a few years before, the bodice covered with a fine braid. Her hat was ornamented with a profusion of beads and two large ostrich feathers. Harry went with the landlady to the entrance of the building and asked which of three possible ways the woman had gone. The answer indicated the way to the nearest railway station, only a few blocks distant.

Going to the bank officer who had the matter in charge, he asked a number of questions and learned that one of the principal clerks of the bank,

who had been intimate with the forger, lived in bachelor quarters at a suburb on the railroad the woman in green had supposedly taken.

Harry's next move was a visit to the suburb in question. Opposite the bank clerk's house was a little red brick dwelling with green blinds. Harry rang the bell, and it was answered by a little pale woman with very black eyes. Harry asked if she would rent him a room. She declined, but when he offered her as much per month for one front room as she paid for the whole house she agreed to move out of her own room and let him move into it.

Harry kept an eye on the house opposite, but, though he watched for a week, saw nothing suspicious. Then he laid a plan to get information from the postman. He would listen for the man's whistle, go to meet him and ask if he had any letters for him. The man would look over the letters about to be delivered, Harry looking over his shoulder. This Harry did quite often, and every time gave the man half a dollar. Harry had specimens of the fugitive's handwriting and was watching for a letter from him. One day he saw in the postman's hands a letter which at once attracted his attention. The handwriting was nothing like the criminal's, but the postmark was that of a small town in Canada. That afternoon Harry paid his landlady and took a train for Canada.

On the way he studied a photograph of the forger, but studied more the probable disguise he would assume. He made up his mind that, having had good luck as a woman, he would stick to woman's dress. When Harry reached his destination he found a village of a few hundred people. On inquiring if any strange woman had lately come to town he was disappointed at the negative replies. He interviewed the postmaster and learned that a man recently arrived at a farm in the neighborhood was receiving letters which were called for by the farmer with whom he lived. Harry hired a horse and wagon and drove to the farm. As he drove up to the house the only person visible, sitting on the porch reading a newspaper, was the counterpart of the photograph in Harry's pocket.

Hunted men dread every one they meet, and Harry could see the forger turn a shade paler. Harry, instead of asking for a night's lodging, as he had intended, inquired about the road and drove on. Returning to the village circuitously, he telegraphed for the necessary papers, and within two days the forger was arrested.

Why hadn't the detectives noticed the same clue? What was there in several hundred newspaper clippings to attract their attention, though one was an account of the escape of a spy thirty years before? Harry was a born detective, but he didn't follow the business. After his marriage he worked his capital in bonds and got rich.

RUSSELL THORNE.

Pills. The dose is one, just one pill at bedtime. The result is a gentle laxative the day following. They cure indigestion, biliousness, constipation, for they act directly on the liver. L. W. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.

DIRECTORS OF LITTLE USE

Executive Heads Supreme in Equitable Society.

J. H. SCHIEF TESTIFIES.

Scores Hendricks and Tells of Big Bond Deals — Vice of Situation Has Been Impossible Power.

New York, Sept. 30.—Jacob H. Schief, senior member of Kuhn, Loeb & Co., bankers, and former director of the Equitable Life Assurance Society, provided a frank witness before the legislative insurance investigating committee yesterday.

His testimony was clear and conclusive and his answers were given without hesitation.

Just before adjournment he asked leave to make an address. In it, he scored State Superintendent of Insurance Hendricks for sending out reports concerning the Japanese bonds at variance with the testimony taken before him. Those statements, he said, had been damaging to his firm and himself.

He declared with force that his firm, wrongfully accused of monopolizing the business of the Equitable, did in reality only one-sixth of it, and that in all cases the transactions had been profitable to the society—more than could be said of certain dealings of the society with other firms.

He threw a flood of light on the syndicate participation methods of the Equitable. He declared his ignorance prior to recent disclosures of the alleged irregularities practiced by James H. Hyde and associates in dividing up allotments of securities awarded to them by Kuhn, Loeb & Co. He never intended, he said, as a member of that firm, that there should be individual allotments and profits to officers of the Equitable. Personal interest was far removed from his thoughts until the explosion came.

Mr. Schief said he saw no impropriety in becoming a director of the Equitable and a member of its finance committee because the society dealt largely with his banking house.

He declared that directors in New York corporations are practically useless—a negligible quantity—and that the executive officers are supreme in directing the policy and course of business.

He said the part of the Equitable finance committee in the purchase of securities was merely perfunctory. The best it could do was to criticize transactions already executed.

He stated pointedly that the Equitable, prior to reorganization, was virtually at the mercy of one man—it was all Hyde—Hyde and Alexander.

He denounced such a system as iniquitous, and believed the executive officers of corporations should be subject to greater supervision; but no law, he added, could protect any corporation against individual dishonesty.

He pointed out singularly anomalous condition when, with himself the only member of the finance committee who was not also a member of the executive committee, the work of the former committee in passing upon the work of the latter amounted virtually to this: The executive committee passing upon its own performances.

He admitted that a greater number of syndicate allotments intended to be divided among various corporations were handed over in bulk to Gen. Louis Fitzgerald, Kuhn, Loeb & Co., trusting absolutely in his fairness to apportion them properly and requiring from him no formal statement of division.

As to any political campaign contributions by the Equitable, Mr. Schief could only say that Mr. Bliss, as treasurer of the Republican national committee told him that Mr. Hyde had contributed—but he had assumed, of course, that the money was not the Equitable's.

SAYS BIG SHIPS DID IT.

Assistant Secretary Darling on Lessons of War.

New York, Sept. 30.—Assistant Secretary Darling of the navy department before he sailed on the Havana for Colon Thursday, spoke of the lessons of the Japanese-Russian war and the subject of battleships. Mr. Darling said: "The lesson of the war is that the big ships and the guns did it. They got the range and then went in and did the work. This now seems to be the time of the big battleships. Congress has authorized two 16,000-ton battleships, and if it was desirable to increase the tonnage we would have to go to Congress again and get an extra appropriation. I do not know how much more would be needed. In England they are building the 18,000-ton battleship. Of course, in things of this kind it depends on what the other fellow is doing. It is much like a woman with a new bonnet. One gets a new style and the others must have one like it."

"I believe that the 12-inch gun is strong enough. Any stronger would require a stronger platform carriage and the strength to meet the greater power of recoil. We have tried the 13-inch guns, and we have gone back to the 12-inch."

"Torpedo boats have done the work for which they are required. I am not so much surprised that they did not figure so much in the sea fight. They do their work, but in the fight it was the large boats which were opposed. They had to fight it out."

Tuberculosis Commission Campaign.

It will be remembered that the last legislature enacted a law providing that the state tuberculosis commission should give at least one public meeting in each county each year and at such meeting one or more of the committee lecture on the causes, prevention, and cure of tuberculosis. The first meeting this season is to be held in Essex county, in Barton, Monday evening, October 9.

IT DRAWS HARD

On a woman's vitality to do work for which she is unfitted, and we wonder how some of the women of our land live through a single season of pleasure or disipation. They will say with tears in their eyes, when they mention the subject at all, "It is a hard pull," that with pain, weakness and weariness they are "almost dragged out."

Many, in this condition, resort to alcoholic stimulants and "invigorants," which after effects of which are very injurious. Dr. E. V. Pierce, forty years ago found that women were being mistreated through ignorance or carelessness and determined to devote his life and energies to their relief.

Having found the cause of their suffering, he next sought for the means of relief, and found in Nature's laboratory—the earth, certain roots which had remarkable and valuable medicinal virtues for the cure of these ailments.

Using chemically pure glycerine, of proper strength instead of alcohol, he prepared extracts of these, and the result was so satisfactory that the combination became his "Favorite Prescription." The roots used are: Lady's Slipper root, Black Cohosh root, Unicorn root, Blue Cohosh root and Golden Seal root. The world knows it as Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription, which has the wonderful and unparalleled record of a half-million of cures in the last forty years.

Write to Dr. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y., for advice, given without charge.

"I am glad to be able to testify as to the merits of Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription for the many ills that women suffer with," writes Miss Gertrude Mitchell (President Young Ladies' Christian Endeavor Society), 4 Columbia Street, E. Detroit, Mich. "After many years of suffering and pain, I took your medicine, and in a short time began to feel stronger, because it is regular and didn't have the bearing-down pains which had been my lot for so long. I shall never cease to be very grateful that it was brought to my notice. I have no pains, and feel much stronger generally."

Dr. Pierce's Pellets cleanse the clogged system from accumulated impurities.

A WITNESS DISAPPEARS.

Private John Fitzgerald May Be a Deserter.

Burlington, Sept. 29.—Private John Fitzgerald, Troop 1, 15th cavalry, of the military post, one of the witnesses in the Williams murder trial, left his troop yesterday and at present is absent without leave. Fitzgerald has stated in this city that he would desert if he could secure enough funds.

Before leaving the post Fitzgerald went to the locker of Private George H. Chelers, Troop 1, and helped himself to a new suit of citizen's clothes, in which he made his exit, leaving his uniform clothing at the post. His home is in Boston. The police of this city have been asked to look out for him. Fitzgerald is 22 years old. He has been in the troop for a year. Captain McNamee was asked last evening if he was a good soldier. He said: "He was a poor soldier, but we would like to get hold of him to punish him for what he has done."

UNDER FALSE PRETENCES.

These Men Are Said to Have Collected Money.

Rutland, Sept. 30.—John Monahan was arrested at Ludlow today at the request of the Rutland police, charged with soliciting money under false pretences. He came here a few days ago with C. F. Naylor, representing himself to be an agent of the State Federation of Labor. He obtained money from local firms for advertisements for a hand-book. They left Rutland suddenly when they learned that warrants were out for them.

Naylor was arrested, too, but broke away from the officer.

UNDER \$300 BAIL.

Oliver Germain of Burlington Is Held for Trial.

Burlington, Sept. 30.—Oliver Germain was placed under \$300 bail in city court yesterday, charged with furnishing liquor to three boys, and was sent back to jail.

A SKIN OF BEAUTY IS A JOY FOREVER.

DR. T. FELIX GOURAUD'S ORIENTAL CREAM, OR MAGICAL BEAUTIFIER.

Removes Tan, Pimples, Freckles, Moth Patches, Rash, and Skin Diseases, and every blemish on the face. It is the best of all skin preparations. It is so harmless we take it to be sure its propriety. Accepted on condition of analysis by the name, Dr. L. A. Naylor said to a lady of the hospital (a patient): "As you have used this cream, I will use them, I see in it a 'Gouraud's Cream'."

As the least harmful of all the skin preparations. For sale by all Druggists and Fancy Goods Dealers in the U. S., Canada, and Europe.

GEN. T. HOPKINS, Prop'r, 37 Great Jones St., N. Y.

PLAINFIELD.

L. F. Fortney was in Barre on Tuesday.

Frank Marsh of East Calais was in town on Tuesday.

Mrs. Goodenough is visiting her niece, Miss Elsie Warren.

Mrs. B. J. Burton was in Montpelier and Barre on Tuesday.

L. L. Krepp and wife were in Barre visiting friends on Friday.

Mrs. I. M. Hooper spent Sunday at her home in South Ryegate.

George King and family attended the fair at Northfield last week.

Virgil Kent of Calais began work recently at E. D. Bartlett's store.

W. H. Danforth of Cowes, N. H., is in town for a few days on business.

Barney Addelson went to New York on Monday to remain for a couple of weeks.

Mrs. M. A. Johnston of Berlin is visiting her brother, Rev. I. P. Chase, for a few days.

Mr. and Mrs. Elmer Holmes of Barre visited at the home of Walter Martin last Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. R. H. Watkins of Barre visited J. S. Chamberlain on Saturday last week.

Mrs. Clement St. John was in St. Johnsbury last week visiting and to attend the fair.

Mrs. V. A. Bemis and son, Murray, were in Barre visiting friends Tuesday and Wednesday.

The subject at the Methodist church Sunday, Oct. 1st, will be: "The Mountains of the Lord."

Mrs. M. Kelley visited several days in Montpelier last week, returning to her home on Thursday.

Dr. Herbert Townsend of Bridgeport has recently visited his mother in town, Mrs. Herman Townsend.

Mable Wood of Lisbon, N. H., is in town caring for Mrs. Egglefield, who is reported to be quite ill.

Fred Bolles left Thursday night for Boston, where he expects to get a position on the elevated road.

Mrs. George Southwick and daughter of North Montpelier are visiting Mrs. Martha Chapin for a few days.

Will Whiteher of Lisbon, N. H., is in town visiting his parents, Mr. and Mrs. G. W. Whiteher, for a few days.

Quite a number from this place went to Marshfield last Saturday evening to attend the show and dance at that place.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Sheaf of Marshfield were in town on Sunday visiting their parents, Rev. and Mrs. L. F. Sheaf.

Mrs. T. H. Bartlett went last Tuesday morning to Boston to spend two weeks with her brother, Frank Bartlett.

Mrs. N. E. Shorey and sister, Mattie Kiser, went to Maplewood, N. H., on Tuesday to visit their brother, H. E. Kiser.

Mrs. William Adams of Montpelier spent a few days of this week with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Orrin Sanborn.

George F. Whiteher of Lisbon, N. H., who has been visiting his parents in town for a few days, returned to his home in Lisbon on Tuesday.

Carl Foss of Boston was in town Wednesday visiting his mother, Mrs. J. A. Foss, who is very ill. Mrs. Mary Canty of Woodsville, N. H., is caring for her.

Mrs. Ruth Laird, who kept house last winter for W. J. Batchelder, has been spending the summer in Canada visiting

How's This?

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O. We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligations made by him.

WALDO, KINMAN & MARVIN, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Testimonials sent free. Price 75 cents per bottle. Sold by all Druggists. Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

For Our Saturday Trade!

Pay Cash and Get Your Rebate Checks.

Fresh Tripe, per pound.....	8c	Native Pig Pork Shoulders, per pound.....	12c
Nice Fresh Chickens, per pound.....	20c	Native Pig Pork Chops, per pound.....	14c
Nice Fresh Fowls, per pound.....	18c	Lamb Chops, per pound.....	20c
Three pounds of Beef Sausage for.....	25c	Hind Legs of Lamb, per pound.....	20c
Three pounds of Pork Sausage, link or bag.....	25c	Western Beef Steak, per pound.....	16c

Turnips, Carrots, Cabbage, Celery and Tomatoes at lowest prices. Lowest prices on all Cut Meats Saturday night.

CHESSER & BIRD,

Telephone 232-12

323 North Main Street.

Meats and Groceries.

Quaker RANGES

All five sides of the Quaker ovens are evenly heated—in a way that insures perfect baking and economy in fuel.



For Sale by C. W. AVERILL & CO,

81 North Main Street,

Barre, Vermont.

Ayer's